

L 25368-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005074

O
cracks in the metal. Industrially pure VT1 titanium has good ductility throughout the entire range of temperatures and rolling reductions studied; titanium alloys have less ductility. At temperatures of 1100-900°, the specific pressures for all alloys studied are low. With a reduction in temperature, there is a sharp increase in the difference between the specific pressures for VT1 and the remaining alloys.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ESB-3/IJP(c)/ASD(f)-2/ASD(m)-3
ACCESSION NR: A14048081

EMT(m)/EWP(n)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 ASD-3/AFFTC/
MJW/JD/HW/MLK S/0000/64/000/000/0249/0254

AUTHOR: Pavlov, I. M., Tarasevich, Yu. F., Shelest, A. Ye.

TITLE: Effect of the conditions of plastic deformation and further working on the properties of several titanium alloys

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallurgii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov. 5th, Moscow, 1963. Metallovedeniye titana (Metallography of titanium); trudy soveshchaniya, Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 249-254

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, titanium alloy working, plastic deformation, cooling rate, titanium alloy strength, titanium alloy hardness, titanium alloy rolling/alloy QT4, alloy VT6, alloy VT14

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of plastic deformation and subsequent cooling at different rates on the mechanical properties of several $\alpha + \beta$ b titanium alloys (martensite, types OT4, VT3 and VT14), where the β phase may be partially set at room temperature. The alloys were rolled at a rate of 0.5 m/sec followed by cooling either in water, asbestos or air. The cooling rate as measured by thermocouples was 60-70 deg/sec in water, 4-5 deg/sec in asbestos and 6-8.5 deg/sec in air for the VT14 alloy. Mechanical properties were then determined. The tests showed differences in

L 15665-65
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hardness of VT14 alloy samples cooled under different conditions. All alloys showed slight variations in hardness when cooled from 500-800C with 20% compression under the roller. Hardness was increased significantly by 40% compression under the temperature from 800C. The effect of cooling rate on strength was noticeable only at rolling temperatures above 900C. For 20% compression the ultimate strength changed smoothly as the rolling temperature varied. This was not observed for higher compression values, confirming the effect of plastic deformation on the mechanical properties of the alloy. Relative narrowing of the temperature relationship was constant with a minimum at 1000C and maximum at 700C. Elongation was lowered during rolling at temperatures below 800C with maximum at 700C. The data obtained make it possible to plan methods for improving the mechanical properties of titanium alloys after working by thermomechanical processing. However, the thermal stability of the alloys after working will be low and the mechanical properties will be improved only at normal temperatures. Additional research is required to find ways of employing titanium alloys at higher temperatures. "Ye. G. Konstantinov took part in the investigations." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4048081

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Jul84

NO REF Sov: 003

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920007-6

...EV, I.M. (Moskva); MEKHED, G.N. (Moskva); SUVOROV, V.A. (Moskva);
TARASEVICH, Yu.F. (Moskva)

Investigating the warm rolling of iron-aluminum alloys. Izv.
AN SSSR. Met. no.6:76-79 N-D 165.

1. Submitted September 14, 1964. (MIRA 19:1)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920007-6"

L 40328-56 EIT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/IL SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/65/000/006/0076/0079
ACC NR: AP6014112 (N)

AUTHORS: Pavlov, I. M. (Moscow); Mekhed, G. N. (Moscow); Suvorov, V. A. (Moscow); Tarasevich, Yu. F. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the hot-rolling process of iron-aluminum alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 6, 1965, 76-79

TOPIC TAGS: iron aluminum alloy, aluminum containing alloy, metal rolling, rolling mill, hot rolling / Yu8 iron aluminum alloy, Yu12 iron aluminum alloy, Yu14 iron aluminum alloy, Yu16 iron aluminum alloy, duo 240 rolling mill

ABSTRACT: The specific rolling pressure of iron-aluminum alloys Yu8, Yu12, Yu14, and Yu16 (containing 7.95, 11.55, 14.10 and 16.25% Al by weight respectively) was measured as a function of rolling temperature (300--800°C) and compared with the rolling pressure for Armco iron. Specimens (4 x 20 x 100 mm) were cut from hot-rolled (1000--1050°C) sheet and rolled on a duo 240 rolling mill at 0.63 m/sec in three passes (10% deformation during each pass). The results are shown in Fig. 1. It was found that the specific rolling pressure increases with aluminum content and decreases with rolling temperature. During the rolling of aluminum alloys having long-range order/no significant difference in rolling pressure was found between rolling above and below the order-disorder transition temperature.

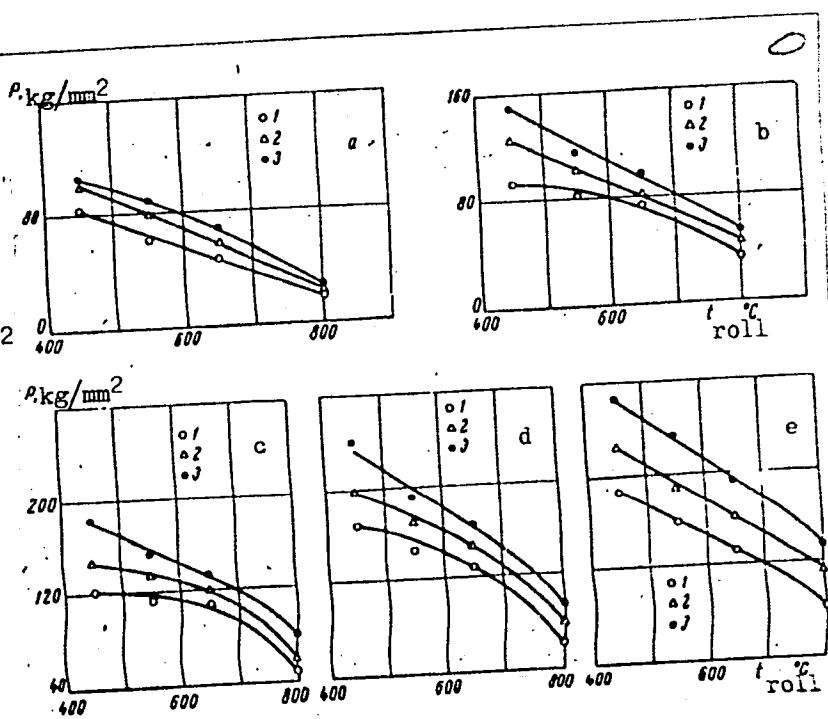
UDC: 669.15'71-122.2

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ACC NR: AP6014112

Fig. 1. Specific pressure
as a function of rolling
temperature for Armco iron
(a) and alloys Yu8 (b), Yu12
(c), Yu14 (d), Yu16 (e).



Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 equation.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 14Sep64/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 007
Card 2/21111P

L_385_1-66 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/EMP(w)/EMP(v)/I/EMP(t)/ETI/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(l)

ACC NR: AT6012409 IJP(c) JD/HW/GD SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0312/0316

AUTHORS: Pavlov, I. M.; Konstantinov, Ye. G.; Shelest, A. Ye.; Tarasevich, Yu. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Several rolling conditions for titanium alloys

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 312-316

TOPIC TAGS: ~~FRICITION COEFFICIENT,~~ metal rolling, titanium alloy, rolling mill, metal friction / VT1 titanium alloy, OT4 titanium alloy, VT6 titanium alloy, VT14 titanium alloy, VT15 titanium alloy, duo 200 rolling mill

ABSTRACT: The coefficient of external friction during rolling of rectangular titanium alloy slabs under a wide range of temperature and deformation conditions was investigated. Specimens (12 x 10 x 150 mm) of titanium alloys VT1, OT4, VT6, VT14, and VT15 were preheated to 500--1100C (at 100C intervals), rolled on a duo 200 rolling mill with relative reductions of 20, 40, and 60%. The forward flow and coefficient of friction were measured and tabulated for these rolling conditions. The coefficient of friction over the temperature interval 500--1100C was found to be ≈ 0.15 , while the forward flow was found to vary considerably. Curves of the forward flow and friction coefficient as a function of strip width are presented for alloy VT6 (20 and 40%

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L 38561-66

ACC NR: AT6012409

deformation); both increase almost linearly with increasing width. An equation for finding the rolling torque on a single roll as a function of rolling parameters is derived. The results of the investigation can be used to determine rational rolling parameters for titanium alloys. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/21/01

L 07815-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) FDN/JD/HW

ACC NR: AR601740C

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/001/D007/D008

AUTHOR: Pavlov, I. M.; Konstantinov, Ye. G.; Shelest, A. Ye.; Tarasevich, Yu. P.

TITLE: Conditions for hot and warm rolling of some titanium alloys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 1D⁴²

REF SOURCE: Tr. Vosk. in-ta stali i splavov i Mosk energ. in-ta, vyp. 61, ch. 1,
1965, 181-193

TOPIC TAGS: hot rolling, warm rolling, titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: It was found during this investigation that an increase in reduction (with $H=\text{const}$) increases the widening index for all alloys studied, where widening is basically due to barrel distortion. Due to the narrow width of the specimens under the conditions of this investigation, transverse deformation $\Psi=B_2/B_1$ was greater than longitudinal deformation $\mu=L_2/L_1$ in nearly all cases, which corresponded to the particular conditions for the stressed state of the metal at the source of deformation. An increase in reduction resulted chiefly in development of transverse deformation relative to drawing deformation. A. Leont'yev. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13, 11

UDC: 621.771.001

Card 1/1 MC

ACC NR: AT7004415

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0051/0055

AUTHOR: Pavlov, I. M.; Tarasevich, Yu. F.; Shelest, A. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Deformations in the neck area of tensile-test specimens of certain titanium alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Napryazhennoye sostoyaniye i plastichnost' pri deformirovaniye metallov (Stress condition and plasticity during metal deformation). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 51-55.

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, tensile testing machine, tensile test, crystal orientation/ OT4 titanium alloy, VT6 titanium alloy, VT14 titanium alloy, IM-12A tensile testing machine

ABSTRACT: The deformations at the site of the greatest reduction in area of Ti (VT1) and Ti-alloy (OT4, VT6, VT14) test specimens in two mutually perpendicular directions were compared in order to indirectly obtain information on the anisotropy of mechanical properties. An IM-12A tensile testing machine was employed and the specimens were previously subjected to various types of thermomechanical treatment (rolling at 500 to 1100°C through every 100°C with reduction of area amounting to 20, 40 and 60% and with subsequent cooling in water, air and under asbestos). The criterion used to estimate deformation in the neck in two mutually perpendicular directions was the

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ACC NR: AT7004415

difference between the maximum d_1 and minimum d_2 dimensions of the specimen's neck, $\Delta d = d_1 - d_2$. Findings: for technically pure titanium (VT1) Δd is virtually unaffected by the rate of cooling following rolling, and it increases with increase in reduction of area, particularly when the rolling temperatures are below 900°C. For the VT6 alloy Δd increases with decreasing temperature. For the VT14 alloy the maximum values of Δd are observed in most cases following treatment at 700–800°C. An analysis of the findings shows that the pattern of variation in Δd cannot be unambiguously related to the variation in mechanical properties of these alloys. On the other hand, it is interesting to note that, for all the alloys investigated, the position of the axes of d_1 and d_2 is uniquely determined by rolling temperatures: at 900–1100°C the maximum axis lies in the rolling plane, whereas at 500–800°C it extends in the perpendicular plane. This may be associated with the temperature dependence of crystallographic orientation: at 900–1100°C the alloys chiefly consisted of the β -phase with bcc lattice whereas the temperatures of 500–800°C pertained to the region of the existence of the α -phase with hexagonal lattice. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11 SUBM DATE: 27Sep66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

TARASEVICH, Yu.I.; OVCHARENKO, F.D., akademik

Thermal dehydration of palygorskite studied by infrared spectroscopy.
Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.5:1138-1141 Ap '65. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. 2. AN
UkrSSR (for Ovcharenko).

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; TARANOVICH, Yu.I.

Adsorption of water on cation-substituted montmorillonite.
Ukr. Khim. zhur. 30 no.10:1029-1035 '64.

(M.R. 17:11)

1. Institut obchchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AS UkrSSR.

TARASEVICH, Yu.I.; OVCHARENKO, F.D., akademik; MATYASH, I.V.; NANK,
V.V.; TORYANIK, A.I.

Nuclear magnetic resonance of the protons of water adsorbed on
montmorillonite. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 4:926-928 Je 164.
(MIR 17:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova
AN UkrSSR i Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut rizkikh temperatur AN
UkrSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for Ovcharov).

TARASEVICH, Yu.N.; VOLKOV, A.N.; TABOYAKOV, A.Ya.

Geology of the Poronaysk Lowland on Sakhalin. Dokl. AN SSSR
155 no. 3:573-575 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Sakhalinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye. Predstavлено
akademikom A.L.Yanshinyem.

TARASEVICH, Yu.S.

ISAYEV, A.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIKHALENOK, Ye.I.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TARASEVICH, Yu.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Speed turning of large parts with broad cutters] Skorostnoe tocnenie
krupnykh detalei shirokimi reztsami. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 87 p. (MLRA 8:5)
(Metal cutting) (Cutting tools)

Tarasevich, Yury 1957-1958
PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

365

Tarasevich, Yury Sergeyevich, and Yavoish, Eduard Ivanovich

Dopuski, pogadki i tekhnicheskiye izmereniya (Tolerances, Fits and Technical Measurements) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957. 159 p.
20,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Ryabov, N. N., Engineer; Ed.: Smirnov, B. V., Engineer;
Ed. of Publishing House: Morozova, M. N.; Technical Ed.:
El'kind, V. D.; Managing Ed for literature on metal working and
tool making (Mashgiz): Beyzel'man, R. D.

PURPOSE: The book is designed to serve as a textbook in technical schools; it was approved by the Learned Council of the Main Administration for Labor Reserves under the Council of Ministers of the USSR. It can also be used by workers in the machine-building industry.

COVERAGE: The book outlines the basic principles of accuracy of mated parts; it describes the tolerances and fits required in designing and manufacturing machinery. The methods of measurement used in the machine-building industry are discussed, and the designs and

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Tolerances, Fits and Technical Measurements

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kinematics diagrams of various apparatuses for inspection and engineering measurement are given. Activity in this field is in line with the modern trend in machine building toward complete replaceability of parts. The authors make reference to Shelaumov, P. M., Engineer, who in 1919 suggested a system of tolerances and fits; they mention Prof. Gattsuk, A. D., under whose guidance the Committee of Standards (KES) developed the first system of tolerances and fits. This system was approved in 1929 by the Committee of Standardization under the Council of Labor and Defense on the recommendation of Prof. Saverin, M. A., chairman of a special commission, and was subsequently put into general use; it is now known as the All-Union Standard (OST). There are 29 references, all of which are Soviet.

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GO/wde
6/27/58

25(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SIV/1901

Tarasevich, Yuriy Sergeyevich

Konstruirovaniye shtampov dlya kholodnoy shtampovki (Designing Dies for Cold Pressing) Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1958. 187 p. 13,500 copies printed.
(Series: Biblioteka konstruktora).

Sponsoring Agency: Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroite'noy promyshlennosti. Kiyevskaya oblastnaya organizatsiya.

Reviewer: I.I. Fuks, Engineer; Ed.: A.M. Leykin, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: M.S. Soroka; Tech. Ed.: Ya.V. Rudenskiy; Chief Ed. of Southern Division, Mashgiz: V.K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for design-technicians in the field of mechanical engineering.

COVERAGE: The book contains information on the design of dies for cold stamping, reference material on designing blanks and basic parts of dies, and calculations of forces acting during stamping, is primarily intended to serve as a handbook offering practical information in a relatively complete form, but

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Designing Dies for Cold Pressing

omitting explanations and theoretical discussion. To this end, figures for die design furnished by Engineer I.V. Barshak are also included. There are 60 Soviet references.

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Design for Cold Pressing

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Bibliography

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CO/gmp
8-11-59

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TARASEVICH, Yury Sergeyevich; FUKS, I.I., inzh., ratsenzent; LVIKIN, A.M.,
Inzh., red.; SOHOKA, M.S., red.izd-va; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhn.red.
[Designing dies for cold pressing] Konstruirovaniye shtampov dlia
kholodnoi shtampovki. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1958. 187 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Dies (Metalworking)) (Metals--Cold working)

MELAS, Boris Vyacheslavovich; TARASEVICH, Yu.S., kand. tekhn.
nauk, doc., otd. red.

[Efficient use of metal-cutting equipment] Ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie metallrezhushchego oborudovaniia.
Moskva, Vses. zhochnyi politekhn. in-t, 1963. 74 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

TARASEWICZ, Henryk

Remote results of surgical therapy of cryptorchism. Pol. przegl.
chir. 35 no.10/11:1033-1036 '63.

l. z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej SDL w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr J. Dryjski.
(CRYPTORCHISM) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

TARASIEWICZ, W. (Warszawa)

Tumors of the mammary glands in bitches. Roczn. nauk roln. wet. 70 no.1/4:
100-101 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

(Tumors) (Mammary glands) (Dogs)

POLAND

TARASEWICZ, Waclaw, Dr. [Affiliation not given]

"Dislocation and Constriction of the Spleen."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 18, No 9, Sep 62,
pp 537-538.

Abstract: The author describes two cases of dislocation and constriction of the spleen in dogs, discovered on opening of their abdominal cavities. He strongly advocates exploratory openings of the abdominal cavity for rapid and effective diagnosis and operative treatment.

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POLAND

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001~~ CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920007-6
TARASEWICZ, Waclaw, Dr. [Affiliation not given]
(Klinika Chirurgiczna), Veterinary Division (Wydzial Weterynaryjny), SGGW [Szkoła Główna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Main School of Rural Economy] in Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr. Jozef KULCZYCKI)

"Prostatectomy in the Dog."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 18, No 11, Nov 62, pp 651-654.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors report their observations in connection with 16 prostatectomies in dogs. They suggest that chronic inflammatory states of the prostate should be treated by castration and only acute enlargement of the gland by prostatectomy. When the latter is indicated there should be special preoperative preparation of the dog, as well as special post-operative care. Of the 14 references only one (1) is Polish, the rest being from Western countries.

1/1

[POLAND

TARASEWICZ, Wacław, Surgical Clinic (Klinika Chirurgiczna), Veterinary Division (Wydział Weterynaryjny), SGGW [Szkoła Główna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Main School of Rural Economy] in Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr. Józef KULCZYCKI)
"Hernia in Dogs."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 3, Mar 63,
pp 131-134.

Abstract: Dogs, like humans, develop hernias in certain areas of the body, and exhibit certain predisposing and contributing factors for their development, which must be taken into account and counteracted in post-operative treatment to achieve a successful cure. On the basis of the cases treated at the clinic during 1951-1961, the author classifies these hernias, describes their diagnosis, treatment, and operative procedure used, as well as frequency of their incidence. There are no references.

1/1

POLAND

TARASEWICZ, Waclaw, Dr., and EMPEL, W.; Surgical Clinic (Klinika Chirurgiczna), Veterinary Division (Wydzial Weterynarii), SGGW [Szkoła Główna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Main School of Rural Economy] in Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr. Jozef KULCZYCKI)

"Ear-trimming in Dogs."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 7, Jul 63,
pp 366-370

Abstract: The article was prompted by increasing interest in Poland in pets and breeding and by the many inquiries from veterinary surgeons on the subject. The author describes the latest developments in canine ear-trimming by surgery, outlining pre-operative examination of the dog and necessary precautions, and describing in detail the procedure for anaesthesia, operation technique and equipment, dressing, and post-operative treatment. There are 3 references, 2 American and one German.

1/1

AUTHORS: Nikonov, B.P., Tarash, I.L. and Tsarev, E.M. SOV/109-3-8-10/18

TITLE: Influence of the Temperature and Core Material on the Life of an Oxide Cathode (Vliyaniye temperatury i materiala kerna na dolgovechnost' oksidnogo katoda)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 8,
pp 1043 - 1045 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigations described were carried out on tubes, type 6Zh1P, the cathode temperatures being 780, 820 and 850°C. The cores of the tube cathodes were either of pure, electrolytic nickel, nickel with admixture of strontium or nickel with tungsten. The chemical composition of these core materials is shown in the table on p 1043. The cathodes of the tubes were coated with the triple carbonate of the standard composition and the tubes were mounted, pumped and activated by the usual, standard technique. The experimental results are shown in Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4. The curves of Figure 1 show the emission current as a function of time for the three cathode temperatures. The curves of Figure 2 represent the slope of the tubes as a function of time for the above three temperatures. Figure 3 shows the current of

Card 1/2

SOV/109-3-8-10/18

Influence of the Temperature and Core Material on the Life of an
Oxide Cathode

the tubes as a function of time for the three core materials, while figure 4 shows the current for various temperatures for the nickel-strontium cathode. From the investigation, it is concluded that long life in the tubes can be secured by running the cathodes at a comparatively low temperature (750 - 780 °C). It was also found that the amount of an activator in the cathode core should be small but it must be sufficient to permit an adequate activation of the cathode. There are 4 figures and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1958

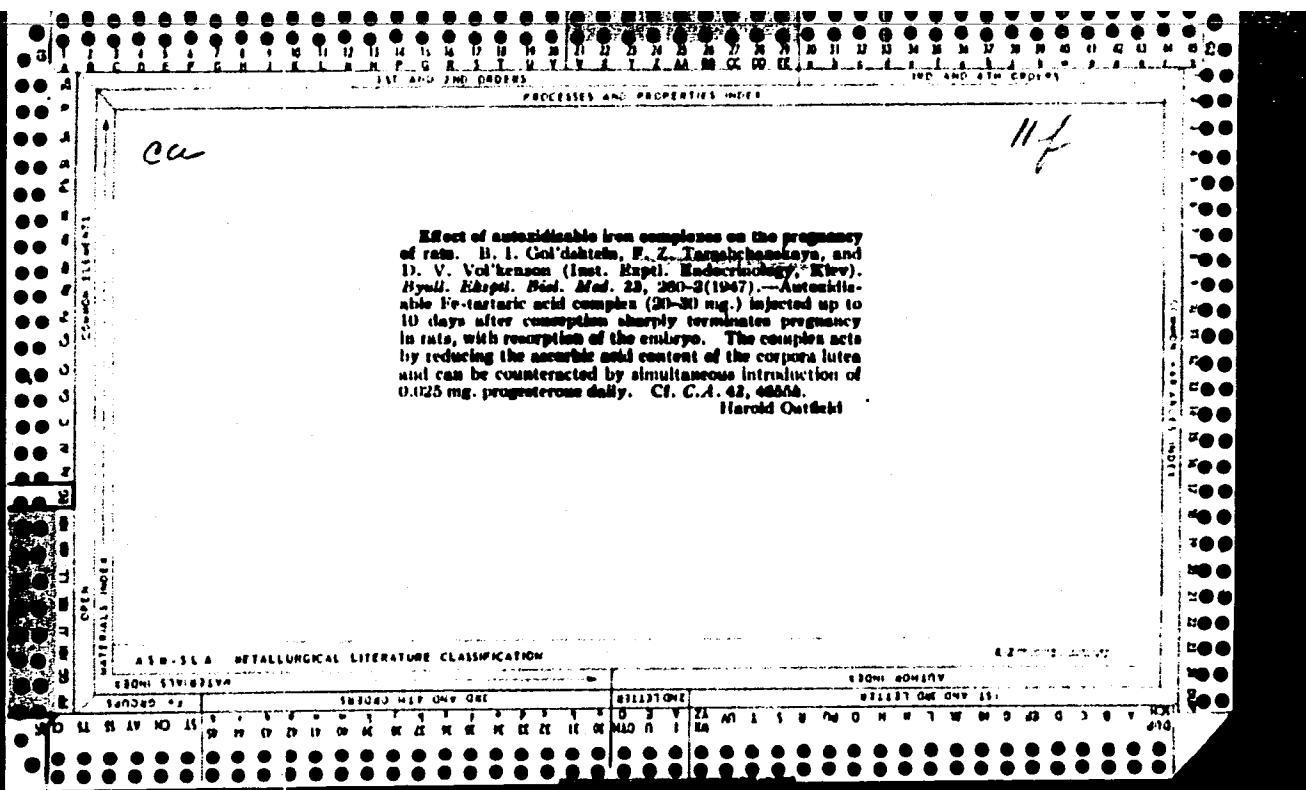
Card 2/2 1. Oxide cathodes--Life expectancy 2. Oxide cathodes--Materials
 3. Oxide cathodes--Temperature factors 4. Oxide cathodes--Test
 results

LAVEROV, N.P.; TARASHCHAN, A.N.; VLASOV, Ye.P.; PUDAN, G.F.

Use of thermoluminescence for determining the relative age of
granitoids. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.6:91-101 N-D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.

(Rocks)
(Geological time)
(Luminescence)



TARASHCHANS'KA

TARASHCHANS'KA, F.Z., kand.med.nauk

New strain of transplanted sarcoma in rats. Medych.zhur. 21 no.3:
76-84 '51. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Kirov'skogo rentgeno-radioonkologichnogo institutu (direktor
dots. I.T.Shevchenko)
(TUMORS)

TARASCHANSKAYA T.Z.

Changes of the mitotic activity of the cells of mucus membrane of small intestine during experimental C-vitaminosis. F. Z. Taraschanskaya (Sci.-Research Inst. Nutrition, Ministry of Health, Ukr.S.S.R., Kiev). *Vitaminy, Akad. Nauk Ukr. S.S.R.* 1953, 212-21. Observed during exp. C-vitaminosis the colic pbs were atrophic. degenerative changes in the cell nuclei of the mucous membrane of small intestine and a decrease of the mitotic activity in the intestinal glands (an av. of 12.1 mitoses per visual field instead of 194.5 for the control). During partial hunger but with the feeding of 23 mg. vitamin C daily normal no cytostatic changes in the intestines were observed in an av. of 144.3 mitoses/100 visual fields. F. W.

TARASHCHANSKAYA, R.Ye.

Working out the optimum tempo of the academic activities of
firstgraders. Vop. psikhologii. 10 no.3:55-64 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut psikhologii, Kiyev.

TARASHCHANSKAYA, R.Yu. [Tarashchans'ka, R. IU]

Work on the design of a text as a means of developing the thinking
of students. Nauk. zap. Nauk.-dosl. inst. psichol. 11:79-82 '59.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut psichologii, Kiyev.
(Thought and thinking) (Learning, Psychology of)

ANIN, Yu.L.; TARASHCHANSKAYA, S.L.; OVSYANNIKOVA, O.G.

Use of aminazine in the therapeutic department of a municipal
hospital. Vrach.delo no.12:120-121 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Terapeuticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - Yu.L.Anin) Khersonskoy
lineynoy bol'nitsy vodnikov.
(CHLORPROMAZINE)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920007-6

AR'YEV, A.M. [Ar'iev, A.M.]; MERZLYAKOV, V.V.; PAVSKAYA, L.M. [Pav's'ka, L.M.];
TARASHCHANSKIY, A.G. [Tarashchans'kiy, A.H.]

Increasing the mechanical strength of polycaprolactam during the
thermal processing. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.2:10-11 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920007-6"

TARASHCHANSKIY, M. M.

(DECEASED)

1963/2

c' 1962

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

see ILC

TARASHCHANSKII S.M.

Thermodynamic equipment in American electric power-plants, Khar'kov, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ukrayny, 1936. 20⁴ p. (50-54204)

TK1223.T3

SOV/122-58-6-7/37

AUTHOR: Tarashchanskiy, S.M., Engineer

TITLE: Cavitation of the Impeller Wheel of a Condensate Pump and Means of its Elimination (Kavitatsiya rabochego kolesa kondensatnogo nasosa i mery po yeye ustraneniyu)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 25-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental development carried out at the Kharkov'skiy turbinnyy zavod (Kharkov Turbine Plant) "imeni Kirova" to eliminate cavitation in their standard condensate pumps is reported. Perforation of the vanes failed to eliminate cavitation, reduced the pump output and pressure and caused jet erosion in the perforations. Water scavenging of the vane edges proved completely ineffective. Increasing the entry cross-section, reducing the number of vanes and changing the shroud geometry did not yield a satisfactory performance. Several impellers with double curvature vanes were tried. This almost eliminated cavitation phenomena but introduced pulsations of flow accompanied by axial oscillations of the impeller. Changing the number of vanes or the shape of their entry edges, the provision of guide vanes in the suction pipe or changes in the diffuser design did not cure the pulsations. These were overcome when the entry stage impeller of the pump, still retaining its double

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SOV/122-58-6-7/37

Cavitation of the Impeller Wheel of a Condensate Pump and Means
of its Elimination

curvature vanes was made equal in principal dimensions to
the second stage impeller and when pressure-equalising
holes were drilled in the impeller hub. With the new
design, separation by cavitation takes place at an intake
pressure of 0.3 m water gauge absolute, compared with
0.6 m in the standard design. There are 2 figures and
1 table.

Card 2/2 1. Impellers--Cavitation 2. Condensate pumps--Test results

DUDNIK, A.L., 'prepodavatel'; TARASHCHANSKIY, V.A., prepodavatel'

[Special course "Seismic prospecting methods for ore deposits]
Spetsial'nyi kurs "Seismicheskie metody poiskov i razvedki mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopаемых"; programma, metodicheskie ukazaniia i kontrol'nye zadaniia dlia uchashchikhsia geofizicheskoi spetsial'nosti zaочnykh otdelenii geologorazvedochnykh tekhnikumov. Kiev, Glav. upr. geol. i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov USSR, 1960. 129 p.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Kiyevskiy geologorazvedochnyy tekhnikum (for both).
(Seismic prospecting)

TARASHCHANSKIY, Ye.

Automotive transport units must perform all operations connected
with transport. Avt. transp. 36 no.3:28 Mr '58. (MIRh 11:3)
(Transportation, Automotive)

Cand. Tech. Sci.

TARASHCHANSKIY, Ye. G., Eng.

Dissertation: "Investigation of Conditions for Vacuumizing Concrete for
Road Pavement."

28 Jun. 49

Moscow Highway Inst.

imeni V. M. Molotov

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

TARASHCHANSKIY, Ye.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GERSHBERG, O.A..
redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Vacuum concrete in road building] Vakuumirovannyi beton v dorozhnom
stroitel'stve. Moskva, Izd-vo dorozhno-tekhn.lit-ry Gushodora MVD
SSSR, 1952. 62 p. [Microfilm]
(Roads, Concrete)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920007-6

MIRKIN, D.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; TARASHCHANSKIY, Ye.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Conduct strength testing of concrete closer to natural conditions.
(MIRA 18:4)
Avt.dor. 27 no. 634-5 Je '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920007-6"

TARASHCHANSKIY, Yefrem Geymanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEVCHUK,
L.V., red.

[Bitumen and soil materials for road construction] Bitu-
mogruntovye materialy dlja stroitel'stva dorog. Omsk,
Omskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 60 p. (MIRA 17:9)

KATRICH, G.A.; SARBEY, O.G.; TARASHCHENKO, D.T.

Surface conductivity of Au-doped Ge. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.5:1352-
1361 My '65. (MFA 16:5)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

L 1312-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD' UR/0181/65/007/005/1352/1361
ACCESSION NR: AP5012541 44.45 44.55

AUTHOR: Katrich, G. A.; Sarbey, O. G.; Tarashchenko, D. T. 44.55 50
44

TITLE: Surface conductivity of gold-doped germanium 7

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 1352-1361

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, semiconductor conductivity, Hall effect, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (FTT v. 5, 3321, 1963), where it was found that by shaving the surface its conductivity in compensated germanium doped at low temperatures can be made much larger than the volume conductivity. The present investigation was devoted to the temperature dependence of the surface conductivity, to the Hall effect²¹, and to the influence of the crystallographic orientation of the conductivity of a germanium surface obtained by cleavage in vacuum. The temperature dependence of the surface conductivity was measured in a special vacuum instrument in the temperature interval from 60 to 190K. The experimental details were described in the already cited paper and also in a later paper (FTT v. 6, 2249, 1964). The result showed that the volume conductivity does not come into play until 125K. The Hall mobility was measured on a surface cleaved on the crystal by a low-temperature shrinkage technique, at temperatures of

Card 1/2

L 1312-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5012541

liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen, and liquid-nitrogen evaporation. The sign of the Hall mobility indicates that the surface conductivity is due to holes. Measurements on surfaces cut in different crystallographic orientations have shown that the conductivity in the (100) direction is generally lower (100 micromho) than the conductivity in the (111) and (110) directions (200 micromho). The theoretical reasons for the increase for the surface conductivity are discussed. Comparison of the measured and theoretical conductivities indicates that a high degree of degeneracy takes place at the surface (5--10 kT above the Fermi level). The theory of J. R. Schrieffer (Phys. Rev. v. 97, 641, 1965) is modified to explain the experimental facts. "This work was performed in the laboratory of Professor P. G. Borzyak, to whom the authors are grateful for a discussion of the results." Orig. art. has 9 figures and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institute of Physics, AN UkrSSR)
SUBMITTED: 220ct54 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS
NR REF Sov: 003 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 1942-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP5025133 UR/0133/65/000/010/0913/0914 73
669.187.2 46 B

AUTHOR: Matevosyan, P. A. (Engineer); Selivanov, V. M. (Engineer); Petrov, B. S.
(Engineer); Andreyev, V. A. (Engineer); Tarashchenko, P. Ya. (Engineer) 44.55

TITLE: Ways of combating cracks in Kh25T steel slabs 44.55

SOURCE: Stal', no. 10, 1965, 913-914

TOPIC TAGS: Kh25T steel, metal surface, annealing, metal rolling

ABSTRACT: Cracks and fractures in Kh25T steel slabs are caused by internal strain arising during the cooling of slabs after blooming. Changing of the methods of melting of this steel in open arc furnaces does not have any substantial effect on the elimination of this defect. The use of sheet ingots is also ineffective. Rolling of the slabs on a sheet mill in the hot state immediately after blooming or 44.55 after a special heat treatment (annealing) eliminates the cracks, but cannot be recommended because of the poor quality of the surface of the sheets obtained. A complete prevention of the defect (for any chemical composition within the standard requirements and with the allowed content of nonmetallic inclusions) is achieved by annealing the slabs and preheating them before they are placed in the holding

Card 1/2

L 1942-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025133

furnace for heating prior to sheet rolling. Engineers K. I. Antipov, S. A. Borodina,
K. V. Belyakova, L. Ye. Vatnik, V. I. Danilin, M. N. Kul'kova, A. P. Okenko, P.
Ya. Tarashchenko, and G. D. Shurygin took part in the work. Orig. art. has: 1
figure, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

OTHER: 000

mcr
Card 2/2

BIKCHENTAYEV, M.-G.K.; SIMAKOV, P.G.; BERSHOV, Ye.P.; TARASHCHIK, A.D.

Combination truck and rail transportation in the Sibay pit. Gor.
(MIRA 16:9)
zhur. no.8:40-42 Ag '63.

1. Upravleniye tsvetnoy metallurgii Sredne-Velzhskogo soveta narodnogo
khozyaystva (for Bikchentayev). 2. Bashkirskiy mednosernyy kombinat
(for Simakov, Bershov, Tarashchik).

GINDIS, A.P., inzh.; SHORGIN, V.S., inzh.; Prinimal uchastiye
TARASHCHUK, A.Kh.

Saturation of electric motor windings with insulating
lacquers using an ultrasonic technique. Energ. i elektrotekh.
prom. no.1:30-32 Ja-Mr'64. (MIRA 17:5)

MATEVOSYAN, P.A., inzh.; SELIVANOV, V.M., inzh.; PETROV, B.S., inzh.;
ANDREYEV, V.A., inzh.; TARASHCHENKO, P.Ya., inzh.

Preventive measures against cracks in Kh25T steel ingots.
(MIRA 18:11)
Stal' 25 no.10:913-914 O '65.

TARASHCHUK, N. T.

TARASHCHUK, N. T. - "The problem of studying the composition of nickel mattes".
Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow I st of Nonferrous Metals
and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of
Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Ketopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955, Moscow

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920007-6

TARASHCHUK, N.T.

VANYUKOV, V.A.; VANYUKOV, A.V.; TARASHCHUK, N.T.

Studying the equilibrium diagram of the system: iron-nickel-sulfur.
(MIRA 10:11)
TSvet.met. 28 no.4:23-27 Jl-Ag '55.
(Systems (Chemistry))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920007-6"

Tarashchuk, N. T.

133-10-8/26

AUTHOR: Zabaluyev, I. P., Bobkov, T. M. and Tarashchuk, N. T.

TITLE Smelting of Chromium Nickel Steel Using Pelletised Nickel Oxide. (Vyplavka Khromonikelevoy Stali s Primeneniem Okomkovannoy Zakisi Nikelya).

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.10, pp. 899-901 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: First laboratory experiments on the application of nickel oxide in steelmaking were carried out by L. I. Aronov et al in the Moscow Institute of Steel (Stal', 1947, No.3). In the present paper the confirmation of the possibility of the application of nickel oxide in the production of nickel containing steels on 20 ton and 30 ton basic electric arc furnaces is described. The following participated in the work: G. P. Malikov, G. I. Kabakov and N. M. Shabli. Altogether 18 experimental heats of structural steel (12xH3A) and stainless steel (1X18H9T) were carried out in which pelletised nickel oxide (containing over 20% of Ni in metallic form, total content of nickel 81.0-82.0%) prepared by Yuzhuralnikel' was used. The pellets are shown in Figure 1. In 8 heats nickel oxide was added on to the slag during the oxidation

Card 1/3 period, thus using it as an oxidant and alloying

133-10-8/26

Smelting of Chromium Nickel Steel Using Pelletised Nickel Oxide.

element. The recovery of nickel in metal was not lower than 98%. The character of assimilation of nickel oxide in the bath is shown in Table 1 and the oxidation of carbon in Figure 2. The influence of nickel oxide additions on the oxidation of C, P and Mn during smelting steel 12XH3A is shown in Table 2. As under the works conditions chromium nickel structural steels and stainless steels are usually produced by remelting 1 heat for 12XH3A steel and 5 heats for 1X18H9T were carried out in which nickel oxide was added to charges in the equivalent amounts to the usual additions of metallic nickel. The degree of recovery of nickel in the metal could not be established as the percentage of Ni in the nickel scrap was not known, however, the nickel content of slag after melting was not higher than 0.18%. The quality of metal so produced was tested on rolled products according to OCT 4543-48 and OCT 5632. The quality of metal was found to be satisfactory, hydrogen content of metal before tapping was the same as in the usual heats. Specific power consumption during smelting with the application of pelletised nickel oxide increased by 5-7 kWh/ton. As the cost of nickel in the form of pelletised nickel oxide is lower

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Smelting of Chromium Nickel Steel Using Pelletised Nickel Oxide. 133-10-8/26

than nickel H3 and H4, the use of pelletised oxide is advantageous. There are 2 tables, 2 figures and 2 references, both of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Dneprospetsstal' Works and Gipronikel'. (Zavod Dneprospetsstal' i Gipronikel')

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

TARASHCHUK, N. T.

137-58-3-5838

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 195 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vanyukov, V. A., Vanyukov, A. V., Tarashchuk, N. T.

TITLE: Phase Diagram Studies of the Fe-Ni-S System (K voprosu izucheniya diagrammy sostoyaniya zhelezo-nikel'-sera)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota i VNITO tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 26, pp 108-119

ABSTRACT: The phase diagram of the Fe-Ni-S system was investigated up to the pseudo-binary segment FeS-NiS (35 per cent S) by means of thermal analysis, metallographic and mineralogical methods, and by microhardness studies of the individual phases. It is assumed that a compound 4NiS·FeS (with an open maximum) exists, which forms an unstable, ternary, solid solution at low temperatures. At temperatures below 625°C, the 4NiS·FeS (contained in the ternary solid solution) reacts with the FeS and forms a pentlandite solid solution (PSS). The PSS and a solid solution of metals may form in industrial mattes at slow cooling rates. In the process of cooling intermediate metal sulfide products obtained by bessemerization of mattes, Ni₆S₅ and the eutectic Ni₆S₅+PSS, are formed. Significant amounts of an independent Ni₆S₅ phase form only in alloys with increased S content.

R. M.

Card 1/1

SOV/137-59-5-9863

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 57 (USSR)

AUTHORS:

Tarashchuk, N.T., Klement'yev, V.V., Danilin, V.I., Lapshova,
M.P., Lisov, I.V.

TITLE:

Smelting Chrome-Nickel Steels in Open Hearth Furnaces With the
Use of Clotted Nickel Monoxide

PERIODICAL:

Stalingr. prom-st' (Sovnarkhoz Stalingr. ekon. adm. r-na),
1958, Nr 2 - 3, pp 25 - 28

ABSTRACT:

Clotted Ni monoxide was used instead of granulated Ni in Cr-Ni
steel smelting in 50-ton open-hearth furnaces of the "Krasnyy
Oktyabr'" plant. Clotted Ni monoxide was added to the charge
or during the refining stage in an amount of 1,000 to 1,800 kg
per smelt. The smelting process was characterized by inten-
sified boiling, particularly during the first 10 minutes after
addition of Ni monoxide. Assimilation of Ni, already 5 minutes
after its addition, was 98.5% on the average; the rate of
burning-out of C was 0.38% per hour. If Ni monoxide was added
to the refining pool, the smelting time was reduced by 33 minutes;

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SOV/137-59-5-9863

Smelting Chrome-Nickel Steels in Open Hearth Furnaces With the Use of Clotted Nickel Monoxide

and the bubbling and final stage by 28 minutes. If the monoxide was added to the charge, the smelting time did not change. The addition of Ni monoxide instead of granulated Ni did not affect the mechanical properties, the degree of anisotropy, the macrostructure, the slatiness, and flake sensitivity of the steel. The prime cost of the steel was reduced.

S.I.

Card 2/2

S/137/62/000/003/053/191
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Kholzakov, V. I., Ostroukhov, M. Ya., Kopyrin, I. A., Vyatkin, G. P., Tarashchuk, N. T., Filipov, Yu. P., Nikol'skiy, M. A., Lapotyshkin, V. P., Chistyakov, A. Ye., Pimenov, L. I.

TITLE: Experimental blast-furnace melting of oxidized nickel ores on matte

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 28, abstract 3G189 ("Sb. nauchno-tekhn. tr. N.-i. in-t metallurgii Chelyab. sovnarkhoza", 1961, no. 3, 164 - 170)

TEXT: During 5 months experimental melting of Ni-ore sinter and lumps (coarse fraction) on matte was carried out in a 6.4-m² blast furnace. The following statements were made: coke consumption is by about 20 - 25% less than in melting in a shaft furnace operating on compressed air on account of preheated blast and fuller utilization of the heat in the furnace; the SiO₂ content can be raised up to 49%. The temperature of exhaust gases is 40 - 60°C. The deficiencies of a blast furnace are: the necessity of using only well lumped charges; 0 - 55 fraction must be screened off before charging into the furnace; the hearth and

Card 1/2

Experimental blast-furnace melting...

S/137/62/000/003/053/191
A006/A101

the bosh of the furnace should be operated on compressed air. See also RZhMet,
1961, 10203, 36193.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

A. Tseydler

Card 2/2

VYATKIN, G.P.; OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; Prinimali uchastiye: KHLZAKOV, V.I.;
KOPYRIN, I.A.; TARASHCHUK, N.T.; FILIPPOV, Yu.P.; NIKOL'SKIY, M.A.;
CHISTYAKOV, A.Ye.; PIMENOV, L.I.

Investigating the process of blast furnace smelting for
the production of nickel matte. [Sbor. trud.] Nauch.-issl.inst.met.
no.4:71-81 '61.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Nickel—Metallurgy)
(Blast furnaces)

OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; TARASHCHUK, N.T.; FILIPPOV, Yu.P.; KHOLZAKOV, V.I.

Blast furnace smelting of oxidized nickel ores for the production
of matte. TSvet.met. 34 no.9:82-83 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Nickel--Metallurgy)

TARASHCHUK, N.T.

Investigating the process of converter smelting of iron-nickel
alloys together with matte. TSvet.met. 34 no.10:50-53 O '61.

(Nickel--Metallurgy) (Converters) (MIRA 14:10)

TARASCHUK, N.P.

Production of aluminum by reduction of aluminum oxide by
carbon in electric furnaces. Tsvet. met. 37 no. L2816-52
D 1964. (MIRA 188?)

TARASHCHUK, V.I.

The adder (*Vipera berus* Lin.) in the Kanev Biogeographical
Preserve. Nauk.sap.Kiev.um. 9 no.6:164-165 '50. (MLA 9:10)
(Kanev District--Serpents)

TARASHCHUK, V. I.

Ptitsy polezashchitnykh nasazhdenii stepnoi zony USSR i vozmozhnosti ispol'zovaniia
ikh dlia bor'by s vrediteliami Birds of the shelterbelts of the steppe zone of the
U.S.S.R. and the possibility of using them to fight insect pests. Kiev, Izd.
AN USSR, 1953. 124 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, August 1953

TARASHCHUK, V.I.

Remains of *Pagellus* (fam. Sparidae, Pisces) from Neogene deposits
in Ternopol' Province. Dop.AN URSR no.6:619-623 '57.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut zoologii AN USSR. Predstavil akademik AN USSR V.G.
Kas'yanenko [V.H. Kas'yanenko].

(Zbarazh District--Fishes, Fossil)

Transl. St. 1953, v. 1.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2,
pp 33-34 (USSR) 15-57-2-1413

AUTHOR: Tarashchuk, V. I.

TITLE: The Remnants of Pelobater Fuscus From Early Anthropogene
Deposits of Chertkov (Reshtki chasnychnytsi z rann'o-
antropogenovykh vikladiv Chortkova--in Ukrainian)

PERIODICAL: Zbirnik prats' zool. muzeyu AN UkrSSR, 1956, Nr 27,
pp 175-176

ABSTRACT: The 1953 expedition of the Paleozoological Division,
Zoological Institute AS USSR, discovered near the town
of Chertkov a bone-bearing lens of early Quaternary
time. The remnants of the amphibians, among which are
well preserved skeletal parts of Peleobater fuscus,
make up a large part of the small vertebrate bones.
Until now, the bones of Peleobater fuscus were known
from the Odessa Pliocene and the Quaternary deposits
of Crimea. The newly discovered Peleobater fuscus

Card 1/2

The Remnants of *Pelobates Fuscus* (Cont.)

15-57-2-1413

is in many respects similar to *Pelobates fuscus* (Laur), now wide-spread in the Ukrainskaya SSR; however, there are considerable structural differences between the two, which suggest the necessity for additional studies.

Card 2/2

A. A. P.

TARASHCHUK, V.I.

21-6-22/22

AUTHOR: Tarashchuk, V.I.

TITLE: Remains of *Pagellus* (family Sparidae, Pisces) from the Neogene Sediments of the Ternopol' Region (Ostatki pagra iz neogeno-vykh otlozheniy Ternopol'skoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1957, No 6, pp 619-623 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Tortonian sediments of the village of Dobryvody, Zbaraskiy district, Ternopol' region, an imprint and a skeleton of a teleost fish was found in compact white limestone. The positive part of the specimen was acquired by the Institute of Zoology of the AN Ukrainian SSR, and the negative part is kept in the Ternopol' Regional Museum. The characteristics of this fish coincide with those of the now living species *Pagellus erythrinus* L. The discovery in the Miocene sediments of the Ukrainian SSR of a contemporary *Pagellus* species (or at least a species which is very close to it) is an example of the long relative stability of organisms in a comparatively unchanged environment.

The article contains 2 photos and 2 references, one of which is Slavic.

Card 1/2

Remains of *Pagellus* (family Sparidae, Pisces) from the Neogene Sediments of
the Ternopol' Region 21-6-22/22

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Zoology of the AN Ukrainian SSR (Instytut zoologii
AN URSR)

PRESENTED: By V.G. (V.H.) Kas'yanenko, Member of the AN Ukrainian SSR

SUBMITTED: 9 January 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

TARASHCHUK, V.I.; PIDOPLICHKO, I.O. [Pidoplichko, I.H.], prof., doktor biolog.nauk, red.toma; KAS'YANENKO, V.O. [Kas'yanenko, V.H.], akademik, glavnnyy red.; BILANOVSKIY, I.D. [Bilanovs'kyi, I.D.], doktor biolog.nauk, red. [deceased]; VOINSTVENSKIY, M.A. [Voinstvens'kyi, M.A.], doktor biolog.nauk, red.; MARKEVICH, O.P., akademik, red.; SEMENCHUKO, O.S., red.ind-va; ROZENTSVEYG, Ye.N. [Rozentsveig, I.M.N.], tekhn.red.

[Fauna of the Ukraine in forty volumes] Fauna Ukrayiny; v soroka tomakh. Red.kol. I.D.Bilanova's'kyi i dr. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR. Vol.7. [Amphibians and reptiles] Zemnovodni ta plazuny. 1959. 245 p.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. AN USSR (for Kas'yanenko, Markevich).
(Ukraine--Amphibia) (Ukraine--Reptiles)

PIDOPLICHKO, I.G. [Pidoplichko, I.H.]; TARASHCHUK, V.I.

New genus of large-headed turtles (Platysternidae) from Pontic
deposits in the environs of Odessa. Zbir. prats' Zool. muz. AN
URSR no. 29:105-110 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Odessa region— Turtles, Fossil)

TARASEVICH, N. I.; KHLYSTOVA, A.D.

Coprecipitation of tungsten with ammonium phosphomolybdate. Vest.
Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 15 no.5:76-77 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy
khimii.

(Tungsten) (Ammonium phosphomolybdate)

TARASHCHUK, V.I.

Materials on the study of freshwater fishes from Neogene and Quaternary
deposits of the Ukraine. Zbir. prats' Zool.muz. AN URSR no.31:3-27 '62.
(MIRA 17:2)

TARASEVICH, V.I.; BOGATYREV, V.A.

Field investigations of the frictional resistance of drilling tools.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.12:21-26 '62. (MERA 17:4)

1. Kuybyshevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kuybysheva.

TARASHYVILICH, S.

at White Russian building sites. Sov.profsoiuzy 5 no.7:43-46
J1 '57. (VLR4 10:8)

1.Zaveduyushchiy otdelom proizvodstvenno-massovoy raboty Belorusskogo
raspublikanskogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh stroitel'stva.
(Building)

17(

SOV/177-58-5-16/30

AUTHOR: Tarashkevich, V.V., Colonel of the Medical Corps

TITLE: The Incorrect Selection and Assignment of Patients
for Treatment at Kislovodsk (O nepravil'nom otbore
i napravlenii bol'nykh dlya lecheniya v Kislovodske)

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 5, pp 69 - 70
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article points to the great responsibility of the
Commission of Health Resorts in selecting patients
for treatment at Kislovodsk. The author describes
3 cases in which the patient's state of health was
incorrectly diagnosed. In these cases, the disease
got worse and the patients had to be hospitalized.

Card 1/1

TARASHKEVICH, V.V.

Therapeutic nutrition in the compound treatment of cardiovascular diseases at Kislovodsk. Sbor. nauch. rab. vrach. san.-kur. uchr. profsoiuzov no.1:160-167 '64. (MTRA 18:10)

1. Kislovodskiy sanatoriy TSentrosoyuza.

TARASHKEVICH, V.V., zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR

Conference on research and practice of physicians at sanatoriums
of the Ministry of Defense in the Caucasus mineral water health
resort region. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25
no. 6:565-566 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(CAUCASUS—THERAPEUTICS, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

TARASHKEVICH, V.V.

Sanatorium and health resort treatment of stenocardia. Vop.
kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. no.6:559-561 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)
1. Iz Kislovodskogo sanatoriya TSentrosoyuza.

TARASIEWKOW, A., podpułkownik, inżynier, kandydat nauk technicznych

Optimum flight conditions at intercepting flights. Wojsk
przegl 15 no.9:14-23 S '61.

TARASIEWICZ, R.

Seven millions in only one voivodeship. p. 5.
(RODZINK SPOLUZEMIA. Vol. 9 (i.e.10) no. 36, Sept. 1982. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Assessments (EEA) 13. Vol. 6, no. 1, sec. 107.
Uncl.